

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

MONTHLY RELIEF BULLETIN

AUGUST RELIEF IN 125 CITIES

August Relief 8 Per Cent above July, 1932
and 103 Per Cent above August, 1931

A definitely upward trend was noticeable in August expenditures for relief in cities of 50,000 or more population, according to reports received by the United States Children's Bureau from 960 agencies in 125 cities located in all parts of the country.

These agencies expended \$22,448,743 in August in comparison with \$20,758,929 in July, an increase of 8 per cent. Last year the August expenditures of the same agencies amounted to \$11,087,793, or less than one-half of the expenditures in August of this year.

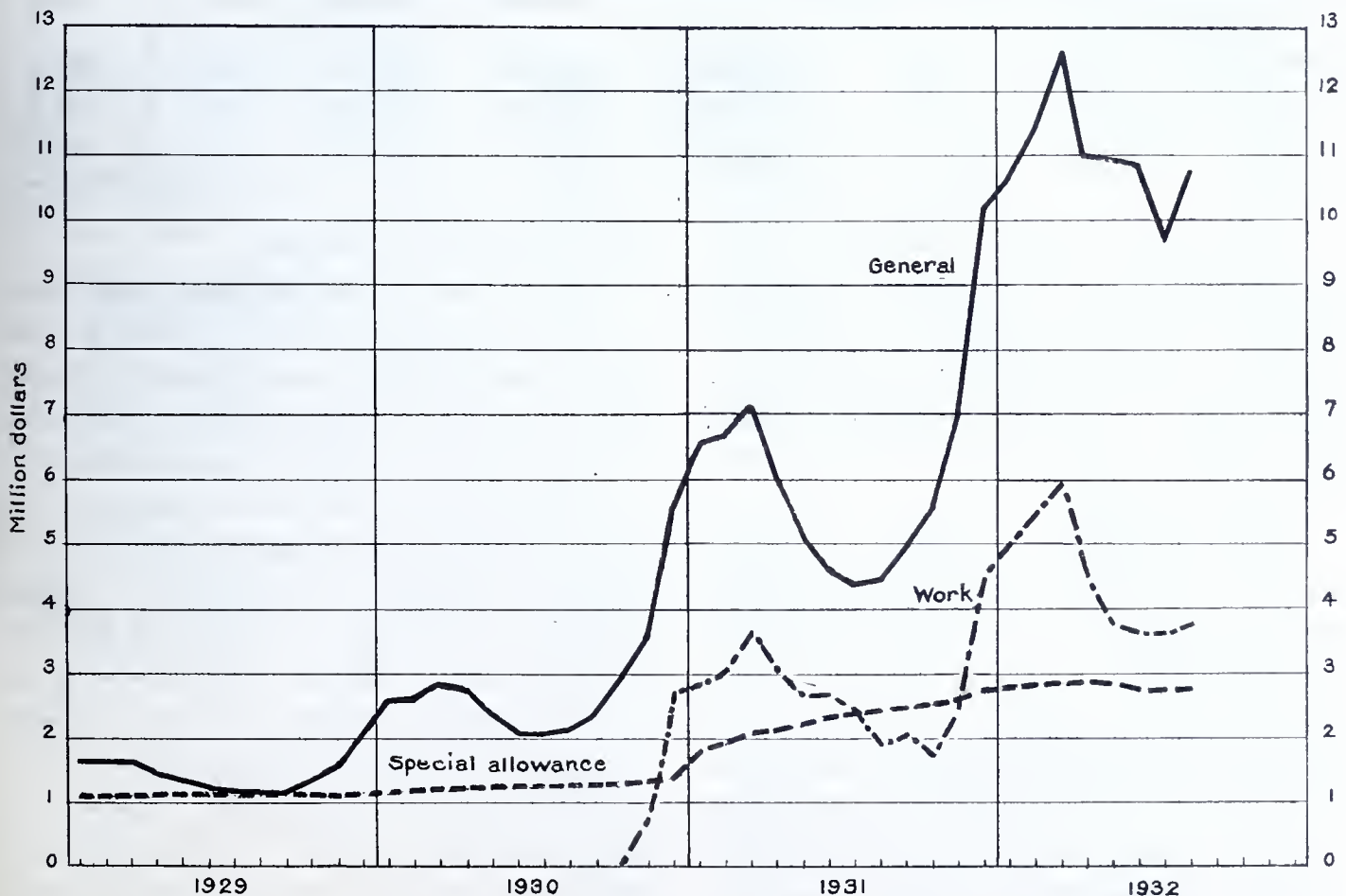
As is illustrated in the following diagram,

the August rise occurred mainly in general relief. Work relief moved slightly upward. Special allowances remained almost unchanged in amount.

The increase in August in general relief followed a drop of about the same extent in July, and brought the cost of such relief in August back to approximately the level maintained in April, May, and June.

Changes in Different
Types of General Relief

Relative changes in August in amounts expended for different types of general relief and in numbers of families aided (see Tables 1 and 2) were in accordance with the general trends indicated in recent issues of the relief bulletin.



Amount of Relief—247 General, 87 Special-Allowance, and 50 Work-Relief Agencies—January, 1929, to August, 1932

Table 1. - Amounts expended for different types of relief by 960 agencies or divisions of departments in 125 cities and city areas in August, 1932, and comparison with July, 1932, and August, 1931

Type of relief and administrative agency	Number of reports	Amounts expended			Per cent increase (+) or decrease (-)	
		August 1931	July 1932	August 1932	July, 1932 to Aug., 1932	Aug., 1931 to Aug., 1932
Total relief	<u>960</u>	<u>\$11,087,793</u>	<u>\$20,758,929</u>	<u>\$22,448,743</u>	<u>+8.1</u>	<u>+102.5</u>
General relief	<u>683</u>	<u>6,269,993</u>	<u>13,989,167</u>	<u>15,478,342</u>	<u>+10.6</u>	<u>+146.9</u>
General public relief:						
County departments	34	712,263	3,228,816	4,140,621	+28.2	+481.3
City departments	80	2,552,103	5,479,451	5,831,072	+6.4	+128.5
Veterans' relief:						
Public departments	39	609,583	975,082	1,002,969	+2.9	+64.5
Private agencies	86	48,125	61,765	57,414	-7.0	+19.3
Emergency-relief committees	34	39,514	335,431	384,016	+14.5	+871.8
Nonsectarian family societies	130	1,578,259	3,031,324	3,186,030	+5.1	+101.9
Jewish agencies	64	277,413	365,935	385,852	+5.4	+39.1
Catholic agencies	52	272,614	283,644	270,469	-4.6	-0.8
Salvation Army	86	100,242	127,111	120,200	-5.4	+19.9
Other	78	79,877	100,608	99,699	-0.9	+24.8
Special allowances from public funds	<u>174</u>	<u>2,896,917</u>	<u>3,329,890</u>	<u>3,369,406</u>	<u>+1.2</u>	<u>+16.3</u>
Mothers' aid	93	1,822,739	1,893,859	1,901,891	+0.4	+4.3
Old-age relief	34	929,087	1,271,372	1,300,814	+2.3	+40.0
Aid for the blind	47	145,091	164,659	166,701	+1.2	+14.9
Work relief	<u>103</u>	<u>1,920,883</u>	<u>3,439,872</u>	<u>3,600,995</u>	<u>+4.7</u>	<u>+87.5</u>
Public departments	59	1,734,426	2,620,836	2,785,014	+6.3	+60.6
Private agencies	44	186,457	819,036	815,981	-0.4	+337.6

General public relief administered by county departments again increased especially rapidly. In August \$4,140,621 was expended for such relief in comparison with \$3,228,816 in July, an increase of 28 per cent. This year's expenditure in August was 481 per cent above that of the same departments in August, 1931.

Relief administered by emergency-relief committees increased 15 per cent between July and August. Expenditures by city departments for general relief were 6 per cent more in August than in July. Nonsectarian family societies and Jewish agencies increased their expenditures by 5 per cent. Veterans' relief handled through public departments rose 3 per cent. All these forms of relief also showed relatively strong tendencies toward increase when the August expenditures were compared with those

for the same month of last year.

Expenditures for general relief under other types of private administration in August of this year dropped below the amounts expended in July. These types showed a relatively slight tendency to rise above amounts expended in August last year.

Reports on number of families aided were received from 586 of the 683 agencies reporting expenditures for general relief during the months studied. For most types of relief the relative change in number of families aided was similar to the change shown in relief expenditures by both the smaller and the larger group of agencies.

However, in certain instances, especially in county departments, increase in expenditures was much greater than in the number of families aided. County departments, which in the past often gave

extremely small grants without adequate investigation or follow-up, are assuming responsibility for the provision of more adequate relief. A similar tendency toward larger grants per family aided is indicated in the recent reports of emergency-relief committees and of public departments administering veterans' relief. Grants for general relief by city departments tended to be less per family in July and August of this year.

The average grant per family per month for all agencies administering general relief and for general public relief by county and by city departments changed as follows during the period studied:

<u>All agencies</u>	
August, 1931	\$17.49
July, 1932	\$18.57
August, 1932	\$19.19
<u>County departments</u>	
August, 1931	\$ 8.52
July, 1932	\$20.82
August, 1932	\$22.64
<u>City departments</u>	
August, 1931	\$24.03
July, 1932	\$21.21
August, 1932	\$21.59

Special Allowances

The downward tendency in expenditures for mothers' aid noted in recent issues of the Monthly Relief Bulletin gave place in August to the possible beginning of an upward trend. Slight increases were reported during this month both in amount expended and in number of families aided.

Old-age relief expenditures were 2 per cent higher in August than in July and 40 per cent higher than in August of last year.

Aid for the blind amounted to 1 per cent more in August than in July and 15 per cent more than in August of last year.

The number of cases assisted through mothers' aid and through old-age relief expanded somewhat more rapidly than the amount used for relief, producing a definitely downward trend in the average relief per case between August, 1931, and July and August, 1932.

Average monthly grants per family group for mothers' aid and per individual for old-age relief

Table 2. - Families aided by 748 agencies or divisions of departments in 125 cities and city areas in August, 1932, and comparison with July, 1932, and August, 1931

Type of relief and administrative agency	Number of reports	Number of families aided			Per cent increase (+) or decrease (-)	
		August 1931	July 1932	August 1932	July, 1932 to Aug., 1932	Aug., 1931 to Aug., 1932
Total families	<u>748</u>	<u>333,720</u>	<u>702,798</u>	<u>731,394</u>	<u>+4.1</u>	<u>+119.2</u>
General relief	<u>586</u>	<u>263,300</u>	<u>613,913</u>	<u>641,274</u>	<u>+4.5</u>	<u>+143.6</u>
General public relief:						
County departments	21	38,791	114,558	125,503	+9.6	+223.5
City departments	51	60,626	198,948	209,148	+5.1	+245.0
Veterans' relief:						
Public departments	35	20,167	36,426	35,259	-3.2	+74.8
Private agencies	82	3,308	5,349	4,937	-7.7	+49.2
Emergency-relief committees	20	334	9,994	9,685	-3.1	+2,799.7
Nonsectarian family societies	112	80,328	185,340	193,652	+4.5	+141.1
Jewish agencies	62	7,657	11,602	12,067	+4.0	+57.6
Catholic agencies	48	21,660	18,911	19,979	+5.6	-7.8
Salvation Army	84	25,400	23,340	21,333	-8.6	-16.0
Other	71	5,029	9,445	9,711	+2.8	+93.1
Special allowances from public funds	<u>162</u>	<u>70,420</u>	<u>88,885</u>	<u>90,120</u>	<u>+1.4</u>	<u>+28.0</u>
Mothers' aid	89	37,197	40,914	41,168	+0.6	+10.7
Old-age relief	30	28,179	42,607	43,558	+2.2	+54.6
Aid for the blind	43	5,044	5,364	5,394	+0.6	+6.9

and aid for the blind were as follows in the city areas studied:

<u>Mothers' aid</u>	
August, 1931	\$47.32
July, 1932	\$44.67
August, 1932	\$44.43
<u>Old-age relief</u>	
August, 1931	\$30.05
July, 1932	\$26.96
August, 1932	\$26.89
<u>Aid for the blind</u>	
August, 1931	\$23.15
July, 1932	\$22.84
August, 1932	\$22.89

Work Relief

Reports from agencies indicate increasing difficulty in separating information on amounts expended for direct relief and for work relief, and also on the number of families aided by one or both methods. Persons employed on work-relief projects are being limited in many areas to those whose need for relief has been established and who would receive direct relief in approximately the same amount if work relief were not available. Agencies which formerly provided direct relief only are realizing the value of giving people the opportunity of doing a certain amount of work in return for part of the relief received, and are establishing work projects as an integral part of their relief program.

The figures for work relief shown in the tabulations relate only to work-relief projects for which separate reports can be provided, and probably underestimate the relative volume of work relief as organized at the present time.

Expenditures for work relief shown in these reports were 5 per cent higher in August than in July, and 88 per cent higher than in August of last year.

Cities and City Areas with Complete Reports

The cooperation of local agencies in furnishing requested reports in time for inclusion in tabulations made possible the listing of the following cities and city areas excluded for incomplete returns in the July issue of the bulletin: Altoona, Jersey City, Kansas City (Kans.), Lancaster, Reading, San Diego, and Trenton. Brockton, which was included in the July table, was omitted in August because of incomplete reports.

Agencies in the following cities cooperated in forwarding relief reports in August, but sufficiently complete reports were lacking for including the city in the table of city totals:

<u>Florida</u>	<u>New Jersey (Continued)</u>
Miami	Paterson
<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Ohio</u>
Atlanta	Springfield
<u>Iowa</u>	Youngstown
Des Moines	<u>Oklahoma</u>
<u>Kansas</u>	Oklahoma City
Topeka	<u>Pennsylvania</u>
<u>Massachusetts</u>	Harrisburg
Cambridge	<u>Utah</u>
Somerville	Salt Lake City
<u>Minnesota</u>	<u>West Virginia</u>
Duluth	Huntington
<u>New Jersey</u>	<u>Wisconsin</u>
Bayonne	Madison
Camden	

Changes in City Totals for Direct and Work Relief

Seventy-five of the 107 cities and city areas included in Table 3 spent more for relief in August than in July. The following 19 reported increases in total relief amounting to 20 per cent or more: Allentown, Asheville, Bethlehem, Birmingham, Chester, Cicero, Dallas, Evansville, Flint, Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, St. Louis, San Francisco, Seattle, Toledo, Trenton, Washington, and Wilmington.

Cities and city areas reporting decreases of 20 per cent or more in total relief were as follows: Cincinnati, El Paso, Jacksonville, Kansas City (Mo.), Kenosha, Lawrence, New Britain, Norfolk, Sharon, and Terre Haute.

Between August, 1931, and August, 1932, increases were reported by 99 of the 105 cities and city areas with complete reports for both periods. In 3 cities the increase was 500 per cent or more; in 8 cities, between 300 and 500 per cent; and in 47 cities, between 100 and 300 per cent.

The median change between July, 1932, and August, 1932, was an increase of 8 per cent; between August, 1931, and August, 1932, an increase of 110 per cent.

Meals and Lodgings

The number of meals and of night's lodgings provided for homeless and transient persons increased slightly in August. Reports received from 167 agencies in 62 cities show that 900,701 meals were provided during this month in comparison with 888,389 in July, an increase of slightly more than 1 per cent. Night's lodgings rose to 279,416 in

(continued on page 8)

Amounts reported for direct and work relief in 107 cities and city areas in August, 1932, and comparison with July, 1932, and August, 1931

Cities and city areas included in this table are those for which reports from public and private agencies are believed to be sufficiently complete for use in determining local trends. Figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

State and city or city area	Number of reports	Amounts expended for direct and work relief				Per cent increase (+) or decrease (-) in total relief	
		Total		Work relief		July, 1932 to August, 1932	August, 1931 to August, 1932
		August 1931	July 1932	August 1932	July 1932		
ALABAMA							
Birmingham area	4	\$18,335	\$47,570	\$63,416	\$2,780	+33.3	+245.9
Mobile	4	677	2,504	2,862	333	+14.3	+322.7
CALIFORNIA							
Berkeley area	7	20,156	34,777	38,053	-	+9.4	+88.8
Los Angeles area	10	773,511	341,844	672,032	17,363	+96.6	-13.1
Oakland	8	108,847	121,789	149,691	-	+22.9	+37.5
Sacramento area	9	18,146	20,714	22,798	-	+10.1	+25.6
San Diego area	8	34,763	69,398	69,434	22,476	+0.1	+99.7
San Francisco	20	113,873	363,789	437,031	(1)	+20.1	+283.8
COLORADO							
Denver area	11	23,860	61,056	57,818	11,970	-5.3	+142.3
CONNECTICUT							
Bridgeport area 2/	9	49,500	136,884	129,448	80,231	-5.4	+161.5
Hartford area	10	96,904	151,528	151,060	24,211	-0.3	+55.9
New Britain	7	23,176	80,552	60,633	-	-24.8	+161.6
New Haven area	11	76,335	124,443	132,130	72,677	+6.2	+73.1
DELAWARE							
Wilmington	9	20,354	49,275	60,443	4,611	+22.7	+197.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA							
Washington	12	31,060	66,584	110,789	-	+66.4	+256.7
FLORIDA							
Jacksonville area	5	5,212	9,688	7,309	4,842	-24.6	+40.2
ILLINOIS							
Chicago	15	794,430	2,951,634	3,355,392	182,738	+13.7	+322.4
Cicero	4	4,768	24,425	33,817	-	+38.5	-29.1
Evanston	4	9,880	23,213	23,216	-	-0.4	+135.0
Oak Park	4	1,325	3,327	3,955	-	+18.9	+198.5
Springfield area 2/	5	8,105	16,794	20,065	-	+19.6	+147.8
INDIANA							
Evansville area	3	17,597	41,085	49,771	3,441	+21.1	+182.8
Fort Wayne area	9	15,909	50,895	53,515	-	+5.1	+236.4
Indianapolis area	11	(3)	97,332	94,657	330	-2.7	(3)
South Bend	6	26,830	35,978	40,988	-	+13.9	+52.8
Terra Haute	6	6,414	15,594	10,108	-	-35.2	+57.6
IOWA							
Sioux City	10	6,654	20,353	22,295	-	+9.5	+235.1
KANSAS							
Kansas City	4	3,513	7,650	8,126	-	+6.2	+131.3
Wichita	9	8,362	15,974	17,284	-	+8.2	+106.7
KENTUCKY							
Louisville	7	19,454	30,965	33,670	-	+8.7	+73.1

Table 3. - Amounts expended for direct and work relief by 889 agencies or divisions of departments in 107 cities and city areas in August, 1932, and comparison with July, 1932, and August, 1931 -- Continued

State and city or city area	Number of reports	Amounts expended for direct and work relief				Work relief		Per cent increase (+) or decrease (-) in total relief	
		Total				August 1931	August 1932	July, 1932 to August, 1932	August, 1931 to August, 1932
		August 1931	July 1932	August 1932	August 1932				
LOUISIANA									
New Orleans area	12	\$36,537	\$55,050	\$60,385	\$48,795	\$19,104	\$54,109	+9.7	+65.3
Shreveport	7	3,160	2,503	2,551	-	-	-	+1.9	-19.3
MAINE									
Portland 2/	6	(3)	27,686	24,014	-	(3)	-	-13.3	(3)
MARYLAND									
Baltimore	7	75,940	329,337	365,211	192,616	-	206,886	+10.9	+380.9
MASSACHUSETTS									
Boston	14	569,390	1,104,249	1,148,294	-	-	-	+4.0	+101.7
Fall River	7	39,712	123,945	118,499	-	-	-	-4.4	+198.4
Lawrence	8	(3)	85,836	66,242	-	(3)	-	-22.8	(3)
Lowell 2/	7	55,417	68,881	73,685	-	18,831	-	+7.0	+33.0
Lynn	10	54,813	97,408	89,800	-	-	-	-7.8	+63.8
Malden	8	18,381	44,830	35,980	-	-	-	-19.7	+95.7
New Bedford	8	56,992	112,572	106,318	-	-	-	-5.6	+86.5
Newton	11	8,273	22,322	23,361	3,121	-	3,195	+4.7	+182.4
Springfield	14	78,862	196,164	177,294	-	-	-	-9.6	+124.8
Worcester	9	90,166	197,161	222,445	-	-	-	+12.8	+146.7
MICHIGAN									
Detroit area	16	519,537	575,273	581,616	6,368	-	6,656	+1.1	+11.9
Flint	5	46,233	64,185	80,071	-	-	-	+24.8	+73.2
Grand Rapids area	7	65,348	103,829	108,941	(1)	42,560	(1)	+4.9	+66.7
Pontiac area	7	43,439	48,478	56,201	-	-	-	+15.9	+29.4
Saginaw	4	34,745	33,577	36,953	-	-	-	+10.1	+6.4
MINNESOTA									
Minneapolis	11	85,955	188,191	219,317	(4)	-	4/ 8,988	+16.5	+155.2
St. Paul area	11	34,476	92,988	101,663	-	-	-	+9.3	+194.9
MISSOURI									
Kansas City	8	54,709	265,277	61,397	210,433	17,480	-	-76.9	+12.2
St. Louis area	12	92,834	143,334	186,852	-	-	-	+30.4	+101.3
NEBRASKA									
Omaha area 2/	11	16,908	17,356	19,159	-	-	-	+10.4	+13.3
NEW JERSEY									
Jersey City 2/	3	44,958	130,997	130,303	-	-	-	-0.5	+189.8
Newark	10	163,983	212,126	246,229	-	-	-	+16.1	+50.2
The Oranges	12	26,417	47,212	50,929	-	-	-	+7.9	+92.8
Trenton	6	15,512	36,036	62,160	-	-	-	+72.5	+300.7
NEW YORK									
Albany	12	34,142	52,429	57,967	19,443	-	23,098	+10.6	+69.8
Buffalo area	21	316,744	756,539	831,670	69,852	-	117,998	+9.9	+162.6
New Rochelle	8	4,772	30,335	33,364	11,185	-	13,665	+10.0	+599.2
New York	28	3,327,464	5,938,343	6,076,332	2,168,963	1,036,803	2,234,691	+2.3	+82.6
Niagara Falls	10	33,152	87,774	93,007	27,118	-	28,578	+6.0	+180.5
Rochester	10	271,641	304,234	351,020	-	-	37,618	+15.4	+29.2
Syracuse	13	102,304	227,279	259,426	70,904	30,000	96,047	+14.1	+153.6
Utica area	11	30,778	85,586	83,396	11,938	16,497	5,807	-2.6	+171.0

Asheville	4	1,797	9,921	8,219	-	2,561	4,158	+23.4	+377.4
Winston-Salem	2	3,187	3,701	3,558	-	-	-	-3.9	+11.6
OHIO									
Akron area	10	28,143	65,602	72,215	-	-	-	+10.1	+156.6
Canton area	6	25,805	51,765	55,111	-	-	-	+6.5	+113.6
Cincinnati area 2/	12	152,964	366,071	284,527	40,065	150,453	109,310	-22.3	+86.0
Cleveland area	9	303,733	490,718	543,088	-	-	-	+10.7	+78.8
Columbus area	12	42,513	154,523	175,870	-	95,538	111,581	+13.8	+313.7
Dayton area	11	35,863	93,837	105,075	8,191	14,792	15,906	+12.0	+193.0
Toledo area	5	83,228	84,310	101,491	-	-	-	+20.4	+21.9
OREGON									
Portland	7	131,943	170,442	227,372	104,001	124,112	174,883	+33.4	+72.3
PENNSYLVANIA									
Allentown area	3	23,418	39,946	49,142	-	-	-	+23.0	+109.8
Altoona	7	10,183	52,021	46,740	-	24,934	21,593	-10.2	+359.0
Bathlehem area	4	8,594	19,948	28,609	-	-	-	+43.4	+232.9
Chester area	10	7,884	53,796	79,117	-	-	-	+47.1	+903.5
Erie area	6	36,399	67,316	76,507	-	-	-	+13.7	+110.2
Lancaster	7	8,760	13,409	14,494	-	-	-	+8.1	+65.5
Philadelphia	11	448,677	146,927	145,350	-	-	-	-1.1	-67.6
Pittsburgh area	11	201,682	601,425	513,385	12,455	34,000	12,600	-14.6	+154.6
Reading	11	23,486	111,202	119,001	-	26,073	832	+7.0	+406.7
Scranton	4	27,843	51,067	58,189	-	-	-	+13.9	+109.0
Sharon area	5	4,688	13,689	4,602	-	-	-	-66.4	-1.8
Wilkes-Barre area	5	39,767	103,171	110,826	-	-	-	+7.4	+178.7
RHODE ISLAND									
Providence	12	78,687	186,104	166,120	39,963	91,974	67,750	-10.7	+111.1
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Charleston	5	959	1,953	1,889	-	-	-	-3.3	+97.0
TENNESSEE									
Knoxville area	5	5,130	10,962	11,213	-	9,158	10,192	+2.3	+118.6
Memphis area	5	16,811	11,313	12,103	-	-	-	+7.0	-28.0
Nashville area	3	2,332	6,025	6,940	-	-	-	+15.2	+197.6
TEXAS									
Dallas area	7	11,498	21,482	26,606	-	12,065	17,642	+23.9	+131.4
El Paso area	2	3,053	7,218	4,888	-	-	-	-32.3	+60.1
Fort Worth area	4	7,196	13,764	15,100	-	-	-	+9.7	+109.8
Houston area	6	9,143	10,952	11,535	-	-	-	+5.3	+26.2
San Antonio area	5	2,254	2,580	2,279	-	-	-	-11.7	+1.1
VIRGINIA									
Norfolk area	5	1,555	2,360	1,794	-	-	-	-24.0	+15.4
Richmond area	6	12,770	25,295	23,824	-	-	-	-5.8	+86.6
Roanoke	4	1,551	5,345	5,598	-	-	-	+4.7	+260.9
WASHINGTON									
Seattle area	9	31,943	191,715	240,445	413	-	-	+25.4	+652.7
Tacoma area	7	14,009	45,527	54,089	-	-	-	+18.8	+286.1
WISCONSIN									
Kenosha area	8	25,859	73,909	48,311	-	-	-	-34.6	+86.8
Milwaukee area	10	252,672	662,427	760,719	16,520	23,947	18,640	+14.8	+201.1
Racine area	9	56,774	71,118	80,358	18,698	2,272	1,959	+13.0	+41.5

1/ Amount of work relief is not separately reported but is included in total expenditures.

2/ Reports of one or more important agencies known to be missing.

3/ Figures not available.

4/ Work relief, administered as an incidental part of the program of one or more agencies, is not included here.

August from 269,096 in July, a change of nearly 4 per cent.

Between August, 1931, and August, 1932, there was an increase of 133 per cent in the number of meals and 92 per cent in the number of lodgings.

FEDERAL RELIEF

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation through September 30, 1932, had made available the sum of \$35,455,171 to States and their political subdivisions for the relief of destitution and distress. Of this sum, \$18,121,669 was advanced prior to September 3 as listed in the preceding issue of the Monthly Relief Bulletin. From September 3 to 30 the additional sum of \$17,333,502 was allotted as follows:

Arizona: \$250,000
Arkansas: \$502,500 for 6 counties.
Colorado: \$250,000 on September 10 and \$597,600 on September 28 for certain counties.
Georgia: \$30,000 on September 21 for the city of Gainesville and \$315,093 on September 27 for Fulton County, including the city of Atlanta.
Hawaii: \$307,435 for 2 counties.
Illinois: \$5,000,000.
Kentucky: \$672,550 for 41 counties.
Louisiana: \$1,008,844 for 35 parishes.
Michigan: \$296,000 for the city of Flint and \$20,000 for the city of Muskegon Heights.
Missouri: \$628,930 on September 12 for the city of St. Louis and on September 24 \$189,890 for Kansas City and \$35,133 for 6 smaller areas.
Montana: \$300,000 for 7 counties.
Nevada: \$47,200 for 3 counties.
New Mexico: \$90,800.
Ohio: \$2,337,000 for Cuyahoga County (including Cleveland) and \$470,000 for the city of Cleveland.
Oregon: \$86,160 for Klamath County.

Pennsylvania: \$2,500,000 for Allegheny, Northampton, and Philadelphia Counties.
Virginia: \$283,367 for 3 counties.
Washington: \$675,000 for King County (Seattle).
West Virginia: \$440,000 for 3 counties.

During the four weeks from September 3 to October 1 there was a rapid increase in the number of families aided by the American National Red Cross through the use of Government-owned wheat and cotton made available by act of Congress.

The number of families aided since the beginning in the distribution of flour made from this wheat increased from 3,583,831 on September 3 to 3,939,757 on October 1. Those aided through cloth made from the cotton increased during the same period from 1,046,909 to 2,830,251.

The number of barrels of flour approved for distribution totaled 4,189,329 on September 3 and 4,808,545 on October 1. The number of yards of cloth approved for distribution increased between these dates from 8,737,740 to 29,508,388.

STATE REPORTS

State agencies in New York, New Jersey, and Wisconsin have forwarded reports on expenditures for various forms of public relief during July and August and the number of families aided. As is shown in Table 4, these State reports are consistent in their indication of a strong tendency toward increase in the amounts expended for all forms of public relief in August and also, in most instances, in the number of families aided.

Table 4. - Amounts expended for certain forms of public relief and number of families aided in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Wisconsin during July and August, 1932, and percentage change

State reporting and type of relief	Amounts expended			Number of families aided		
	July 1932	August 1932	Per cent increase (+) or decrease (-)	July 1932	August 1932	Per cent increase (+) or decrease (-)
New York						
Home relief 1/	\$2,551,745	\$2,776,351	+8.8	116,398	124,718	+7.1
Work relief 1/	2,224,556	2,434,668	+9.4	58,266	65,620	+12.6
Old-age relief	1,276,902	1,286,668	+0.8	51,690	52,348	+1.3
New Jersey						
General relief and work relief 2/	939,060	1,102,341	+17.4	66,887	66,285	-0.9
Mothers' aid	180,789	188,150	+4.1	6,091	6,839	+12.4
Old-age relief	64,321	95,871	+49.1	4,254	5,702	+34.0
Aid for the blind	7,158	7,324	+2.3	303	308	+1.7
Wisconsin						
General relief and work relief 3/	872,348	952,012	+9.1	47,544	47,422	-0.3

1/ Figures relate to 106 welfare districts cooperating with the New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration, and cover nearly the entire State.
2/ Figures relate to 224 municipalities and cover about 80 per cent of the population of the State.
3/ Figures relate to 4 counties and 12 cities and cover about 45 per cent of the total population of the State.